

Review Questions

CHAPTER 10: PLANNING THE PESTICIDE APPLICATION

Write the answers to the following questions, and then check your answers with those in the back of this manual.

1. **Determining *when* to apply a pesticide includes consideration of:**
 - A. The life cycle of the pest and weather conditions.
 - B. The percent active ingredient.
 - C. The need for additives or adjuvants.
 - D. What safety measures you should follow.
2. **The directions for use on a pesticide label indicate:**
 - A. The various crops or areas on which the pesticide may be legally used.
 - B. The disposal of pesticide waste.
 - C. The environmental, physical, and chemical hazards.
 - D. Treatment procedures in case of exposure.
3. **When two or more pesticides mixed together form a putty or paste, separate into layers, or look like cottage cheese, it is an example of:**
 - A. Timing incompatibility.
 - B. Placement incompatibility.
 - C. Chemical incompatibility.
 - D. Physical incompatibility.
4. **What is the usual order for tank mixing pesticides?**
 - A. Fill tank one-fifth to one-half full with carrier, add suspension products, add emulsion products, add solution products, add surfactants (if needed), add compatibility agent (if needed).
 - B. Fill tank one-fifth to one-half full with carrier, add compatibility agent (if needed), add suspension products, add solution products, add surfactants (if needed), add emulsion products.
 - C. Fill tank one-fifth to one-half full with carrier, add surfactants (if needed), add suspension products, add emulsion products, add solution products, add compatibility agent (if needed).
 - D. Fill tank one-fifth to one-half full with carrier, add suspension products, add emulsion products, add solution products, add compatibility agent (if needed), add surfactants (if needed).
5. **Which statement about the proper technique for opening pesticide containers is *true*?**
 - A. You should tear open paper or cardboard containers carefully.
 - B. Put on the appropriate PPE after the containers have been opened.
 - C. Use a sharp knife or scissors to open paper or cardboard containers.
 - D. Leave the container open until you are done mixing pesticides for the day.

6. Which statement about measuring and transferring pesticides is *true*?
- A. When pouring any pesticide from its container, keep the container and pesticide above face level.
 - B. Metal measuring utensils are recommended over plastic.
 - C. Most dusts, powders, and dry formulations are measured by volume.
 - D. After adding the pesticide to the partially filled spray tank, the measuring container should be rinsed and the rinse solution poured into the tank.
7. Which statement about cleaning and disposing of pesticide containers is *true*?
- A. Do not puncture rinsed pesticide containers.
 - B. When rinsing pesticide containers, pour the rinsate down the drain.
 - C. Pesticide containers that cannot be recycled or returned to the manufacturer should be reused.
 - D. Containers must be disposed of in accordance with label directions and federal, state, and local laws and regulations.
8. Which statement about triple-rinsing and pressure-rinsing pesticide containers is *true*?
- A. You must wear protective clothing for triple-rinsing but not for pressure-rinsing.
 - B. Triple-rinsing requires the use of a special nozzle.
 - C. Both triple-rinsed and pressure-rinsed containers are considered non-hazardous waste.
 - D. Triple-rinsing is more effective than pressure-rinsing.
9. Which statement about pesticide rinsates is *true*?
- A. Rinsates may be applied to labeled target sites at or below labeled rates.
 - B. Dispose of rinsates by pouring them down a sink or drain.
 - C. Rinsates containing strong cleaning agents may be reused in pesticide mixtures.
 - D. The amount of pesticide in the rinsate plus the amount of pesticide product in the new mixture may exceed the label rate for the target site.
10. Which statement about pesticide equipment cleanup is *false*?
- A. Several commercial pesticide tank-cleaning compounds are available.
 - B. Sprayers should be thoroughly rinsed with a water-detergent solution for several minutes.
 - C. When getting ready to store your sprayer, add some lightweight oil to the tank before the final flushing.
 - D. Leave pesticide residues in the spray tank when changing products.